TITLE OF THE INVENTION COORDINATE IN VIVO GENE EXPRESSION

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

Nucleic acids, including DNA constructs and RNA transcripts, capable of inducing coordinate expression of two to three cistrons upon direct introduction into animal tissues, are . bi- or tri-cistronic polynucleotides of this invention include those encoding and coexpressing HIV gene products, genes encoding antigens unrelated to HIV, and immunostimulatory gene products, including but not limited to GM-CSF, interleukins, interferon and members of the B7 family of proteins which act as T-cell costimulatory elements. The methods and polynucleotides of this invention are generally applicable to co-ordinate expression in vivo of any two or more genes in a single cell.

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